App. No. 10/574.035

Reply to Non-Final Office Action of October 13, 2009

I. Listing of Claims

Please amend the Claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A seat belt retractor for a motor vehicle seat belt restraint

Case No. 12400-069

system for storing seat belt webbing and having a retractor locking device responsive to

inertial loads acting on the vehicle, the retractor comprising: a force limiter to permit the

restricted paying out of the seat belt webbing with the absorption of energy, the force

limiter providing a first relatively high energy absorbing level and a second relatively low

energy absorbing level, a control mechanism operable to select between the energy

absorbing levels in response to a crash related electric signal, the control mechanism

initially selecting the first energy absorbing level upon locking of the retractor by the

locking device and being responsive to relative movement between two components of

the retractor caused by an initial belt force less than a predetermined force to permit

selection of the second energy absorbing level, and further being responsive to the

relative movement between the components of the retractor caused by an initial belt

force in excess of the predetermined force [[.1] to inhibit the effective selection of the

second energy absorbing level, thereby maintaining the first energy absorbing level.

2. Previously Cancelled.

3. Previously Cancelled.

4 (Currently Amended) A seat belt retractor according to Claim 1 wherein the two

components of the retractor are formed by a spindle within the retractor having a first

part of the spindle being adapted to be locked from rotating by the locking device, a

-2-

App. No. 10/574,035 Reply to Non-Final Office Action of October 13, 2009

second part of the spindle having the seat belt wound around it, the second part of the

Case No. 12400-069

spindle movable moving relative to the first part causing the relative movement when

the initial belt force in excess of the predetermined force is applied to the second part of

the spindle.

5. (Previously Presented) A seat belt retractor according to Claim 4 wherein the

second part of the spindle is connected to the first part of the spindle by means of an

energy absorbing torsion bar, the energy absorbing torsion bar having two sections, a

first section being operative to provide the first relatively high energy absorbing level

and a second section being operative to provide the second relatively low energy

absorbing level.

6. (Previously Presented) A seat belt retractor according to Claim 5 wherein the

control mechanism incorporates a locking element and an inhibiting element, the

inhibiting element engaging part of the torsion bar between the first and the second

sections thereof, the locking element initially engaging part of the inhibiting element and

the second part of the spindle to secure the inhibiting element to the second part of the

spindle, the locking element being moveable to a release position through the control

mechanism in which the locking element does not secure the inhibiting element to the

second part of the spindle.

7. (Previously Presented) A seat belt retractor according to Claim 6 wherein the

locking element is a radially moveable locking element, the locking element initially

being retained in an engaged position by means of a blocking element, the control

- 3 -

Reply to Non-Final Office Action of October 13, 2009

mechanism being configured to move the blocking element and the locking element to a

Case No. 12400-069

release position in response to the crash related electric signal.

8. (Previously Presented) A seat belt retractor according to Claim 7 wherein the

blocking element is in the form of a ring.

9. (Previously Presented) A seat belt retractor according to Claim 7 wherein the

blocking element is moveable in response to the generation of gas by a pyrotechnic

squib.

10. (Withdrawn) A seat belt retractor according to Claim 9 wherein the pyrotechnic

squib is positioned to direct gas against the blocking member urging the blocking

element toward the relative position.

11. (Previously Presented) A seat belt retractor according to Claim 9 further

comprising a control element, the squib being positioned to direct gas to the control

element to move the control element so that the movement of the control element

moves the blocking element to the release position.

12. (Withdrawn) A seat belt retractor according to Claim 9 wherein the pyrotechnic

squib is associated with at least one first gas duct formed in the first part of the spindle

and at least one second gas duct in the second part of the spindle, the first and second

gas ducts initially being co-aligned, so that a flow of gas may flow through both of the

gas ducts to cause movement of the blocking element, the first part of the spindle being

- 4 -

moveable relative to the second part of the spindle in response to the initial belt force in

Case No. 12400-069

excess of a predetermined value, thus off-setting the gas flow ducts to prevent the flow

of gas from moving the blocking element to the release position.

13. (Withdrawn) A seat belt retractor according to Claim 12 wherein there are a

plurality of the first gas ducts in the first part of the spindle and a corresponding plurality

of the second gas flow ducts in the second part of the spindle.

14. (Withdrawn) A seat belt retractor according to Claim 7 wherein the blocking

element is located adjacent a stop, the blocking element in a first orientation being

moveable past the stop, the blocking element, in any other orientation from the first

orientation, not being moveable past the stop, the orientation of the blocking element

being responsive to the relative displacement between the first and second parts of the

spindle.

15. (Withdrawn) A seat belt retractor according to Claim 14 wherein the blocking

element is in the form of a ring, the ring being provided with at least one inwardly

directed finger, the finger being received within an axially extending groove formed in an

outer region of the second part of the spindle.

16. (Withdrawn) A seat belt retractor according to Claim 14 wherein the stop is

formed on the first part of the spindle.

- 5 -

App. No. 10/574,035 Reply to Non-Final Office Action of October 13, 2009

17. (Withdrawn) A seat belt retractor according to Claim 14 wherein two of the stops

Case No. 12400-069

are provided at diametrically opposed positions, each of a predetermined configuration.

and a ring shaped blocking element is provided with two cut outs of shape and

configuration corresponding to the stops.

18. (Currently Amended) A seat belt retractor according to any-one-of Claim 4

wherein wires are provided to supply the electric signal, a part of at least a position of

the wire extending from the first part of the spindle to the second part of the spindle, the

part of the wire being configured to be broken upon the relative movement of the

second part of the spindle relative to the first part.

19. (Currently Amended) A seat belt retractor according to Claim 6 wherein the

inhibiting element is provided with a deformable portion which is configured to be

deformed in response to the relative movement of the second part of the spindle to a

first part of the spindle, the deformable part being positioned to co-operate with a

correspondingly configured part of the second part of the spindle [[,1]] to engage the

deformable part with the second part of the spindle so as to inhibit effective selection of

the one of the second energy level.

20. (Withdrawn) A seat belt retractor according to Claim 19 wherein the deformable

part is in the form of a deformable finger, the finger being deformed into a shaped

recess provided within the second part of the spindle.

- 6 -